

Rate Setting Overview

Why Set Rates?

- Regulation set by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, 2 CFR Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.
- Cost recovery:
 - Drives Federal/Special Revenue Operations (SRO) reimbursement.
 - Rates are set based on allowable costs of centralized services.
 - Federal funds awarded to client agencies based on our central service cost allocation model.
 - DOB revenue draw based on Memo Bills.
- Provides ITS with an accounting of ITS spending by aligning costs with a service or bundle of services.

Rate Setting Process

- Rates are established based on projected usage and service costs.
- Agency utilization for each rated service area is projected using historical utilization data along with ITS program area input.
- Rated service costs are projected based on non-personal services, personal services including fringe benefits, and depreciation.
- Projected rated service costs are divided by projected utilization to determine the billing rate.
- During the fiscal year, agencies are memo or direct billed quarterly based on actual monthly utilization data and the ITS rates.
- ITS is federally mandated to true-up annually and reconcile all over and under recoveries.
- ITS has shifted over the years from using vendors for all rate setting processes, to reconciliation only, to now fully in-house rate setting.



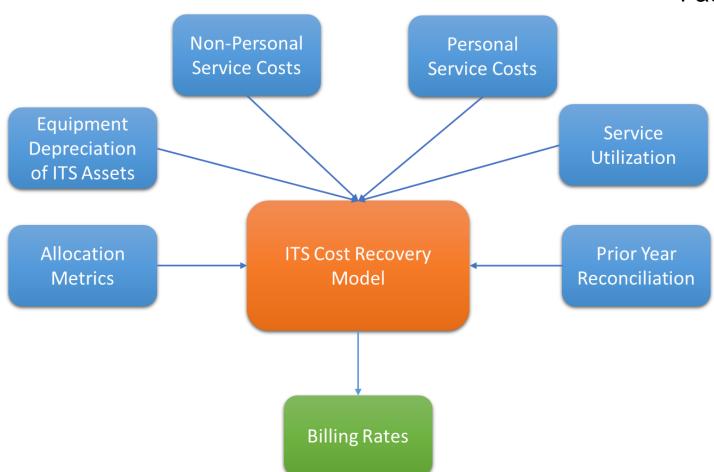
Additional Roles of Rate Setting

- Strive to ensure that costs to clients are:
 - Reasonable Are costs reasonable and does the rate make sense for both ITS and client agencies?
 - Equitable Is this a fair way to charge for services for all client agencies?
- Work with the Budget, Accounting, and Billing teams, and ITS program areas to ensure data accuracy.
- Work with ITS program areas to ensure that utilization metrics properly capture rated service cost drivers.

Annual Rate Cycle

- Annual cycle
 - July begin reconciliation of prior year actuals. The reconciliation is built into next year's rate.
 - September begin program managers meetings to discuss reconciliation, potential service changes, etc..
 - January
 update rate model with budget and full year projections.
 - April produce rate package for exec/DOB approval.
 - July Q1 Billings.

Inputs to Cost Recovery Model



Factors that impact rates:

- Personal service costs actual TDS and salary data
- Non-personal service costs spend plan projections
- Depreciation following schedule created by accounting team for ITS purchased assets
- Service Utilization number of licenses, number of mobile devices, number of page views, etc.
- Allocation metrics power consumption, number of help desk tickets, GB storage used by an ITS rated service, etc.
- Prior year billing rates ITS is required to true-up annually and reconcile all over and under recoveries



Rate Model Development

- ITS Finance meets with program areas to discuss rated services cost inputs and future rated services.
- Rate setting continuously reviews and analyzes collected data.
- All projected costs are assigned to cost pools.
- Steps are repeated for true-up model.
- True-up rates are developed and included with forecast rates any prioryear over and under billings are included with the forecast rates.
- Rates are presented and published, ideally at the start of a fiscal year, to customer agencies following ITS executive and Division of the Budget approval.

Ongoing Review

- Rate Setting continuously strives for improved data quality and process improvements.
 - Finance teams work together to review financial cost inputs and agency impact.
 - Rate Setting meets with program areas as needed to review service cost inputs and outputs.
 - Rate Setting works with an outside vendor to ensure all federal regulations are being followed and costs are equitable across all service areas and customers.

23-24 Rate Preview

Annual "Look-Back"

- In FY 2023, the total ITS Billed Cost was \$842 million. In FY 2024, the Rate model anticipates a total of \$909 million, which is an increase of \$67 million or 8 percent. This increase is primarily driven by;
 - Significant shifts in prior year reconciliations. Prior billings were reduced due to funding shits driven by COVID.
 - Increased costs related to state labor statutory raises, an increase in hiring and promotions, and increased hourly costs for consultants.
 - Increases in agency specific procurement costs, such as Integrated Eligibility Systems costs.

Service Type(\$000s)	22-23 Actuals	23-24 Projection	Billing Variance	%
End User	\$189,248	\$263,036	\$73,789	39.0%
Infrastructure	\$109,472	\$98,661	-\$10,811	-9.9%
Labor	\$281,998	\$307,931	\$25,933	9.2%
Platform	\$54,694	\$49,307	-\$5,387	-9.8%
Telecom	\$92,672	\$99,579	\$6,907	7.5%
Non-Rated	\$114,000	\$90,956	-\$23,044	-20.2%
Total Billings	\$842,083	\$909,470	\$67,386	8.0%



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Historical Billings

Despite these increased costs for the second straight billing cycle, the average historical billing growth since the full transfer to ITS is 2.1%.

Bill Type	2016-17 (Actuals)	2017-18 (Actuals)	2018-19 (Actuals)	2019-20 (Actuals)	2020-21 (Actuals)	2021-22 (Actuals)	2022-23 (Actuals)	2023-24 (Projected)
мемо	\$ 775.80	\$ 770.30	\$ 799.30	\$ 797.53	\$ 801.40	\$ 699.21	\$ 788.08	\$ 852.63
DIRECT	\$ 28.90	\$ 32.10	\$ 34.50	\$ 41.66	\$ 36.20	\$ 39.13	\$ 54.00	\$ 57.79
Total	\$ 804.70	\$ 802.40	\$ 833.80	\$ 839.19	\$ 837.60	\$ 738.34	\$ 842.08	\$ 910.42
% Incr./Decr. from Prior Year		-0.3%	3.9%	0.6%	-0.2%	-11.9%	14.1%	8.1%

Average Growth Rate

2.1%



Contact Information and Rate Card

Additional Questions? Contact ITS Finance at:

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Rate Card:

The FY 2024 rate card will be available at the following link prior to bill release: https://its.ny.gov/service-rates

